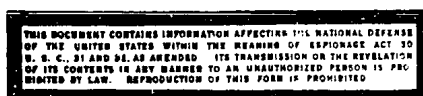


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679 STATE ENTERPRISES -- Hospodar, No 46, 17 Nov 49

There are now 679 state enterprises under the Ministry of Industry. The property from which nationalized industry was organized consisted of about 5,500 enterprises, nationalized in two stages, and nearly 2,000 confiscations, making approximately 7,500 industrial enterprises, which represent nearly 95 percent of Czechoslovak productive capacity. About 250 state production enterprises were created from this property, so that for each state enterprise there had been on the average 30 former nationalized and confiscated properties.

Extensive concentration of production has thus been achieved through nationalization, which was essential in the first period, when it was necessary to develop a powerful organizational effort, to abolish the deep-rooted vertically built concerns, and to concentrate the entire industrial production in 11 horizontally organized branches, for which 11 central organizations and nine regional organizations in Slovakia were established.

In the summer of 1949, the Ministry of Industry carried out a reorganization of the nationalized industry, so that the number of the state production enterprises became two and one half times greater. The most penetrating reorganization appears to be in the metalworking branch, heretofore concentrated in one central organization. Here three new specially designed central organizations have been established, so that the entire nationalized industry is now managed by 14 central organizations, while the number of oblast organizations in Slovakia remains unchanged.

By separate branches, the results of the reorganization of production enterprises appear as follows:

In mining, there existed heretofore 14 state enterprises, including 11 in the Czech Provinces and three in Slovakia. With the 10 newly created enterprises there are now 24 state production enterprises, including 19 in the Czech Provinces and five in Slovakia. Also, the state distribution enterprise Uhelne Sklady

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Ceskoslovenskych Dolu (Coal Warehouses of the Czechoslovak Mines) has been transferred from the Ministry of Internal Trade to this organizational framework.

In the power industry, there were 17 state enterprises, including 12 in the Czech Provinces and five in Slovakia. Production and distribution have been split. With the 20 newly established enterprises, there are now 37 state enterprises, including 15 production (13 in the Czech Provinces and two in Slovakia) and 16 distribution (13 in the Czech Provinces and three in Slovakia) enterprises. The remaining six enterprises (four in the Czech Provinces and two in Slovakia) are to plan and construct power plants and installations.

In metallurgy, there were four state enterprises, all in the Czech Provinces. With the six newly established enterprises and with one enterprise transferred from the metalworking branch, there are now 11 state production enterprises, all in the Czech Provinces. The state distribution enterprise Hutni Prodejna (Metallurgical Sales Outlet), transferred from the Ministry of Internal Trade, has also been included in this organizational framework.

In the metalworking industry, which is now organizationally divided into four independent branches, there were 63 state enterprises, including 56 in the Czech Provinces and seven in Slovakia. With the 116 newly established enterprises, but without one enterprise transferred to metallurgy, there are now 178 state production enterprises, including 160 in the Czech Provinces and 18 in Slovakia.

In chemistry, there were 13 state enterprises, including nine in the Czech Provinces and four in Slovakia. With the 25 newly established enterprises, there are now 38 state production enterprises, including 29 in the Czech Provinces and nine in Slovakia.

In ceramics, there were 23 state enterprises, including 22 in the Czech Provinces and six in Slovakia. With the 61 newly established enterprises, there are now 89 state production enterprises, including 76 in the Czech Provinces and 13 in Slovakia. The stone industry, which belongs to this branch, is yet to be reorganized in 1950.

In the glass industry, there were 24 state enterprises, including 23 in the Czech Provinces and one in Slovakia. With the 17 newly established enterprises, there are now 41 state production enterprises, including 38 in the Czech Provinces and three in Slovakia. The reorganization of the glass industry in the Jablonec area is yet to take place.

In the wood industry, there were 21 state enterprises, including 13 in the Czech Provinces and eight in Slovakia. With the 31 newly established enterprises, there are now 52 state production enterprises, including 38 in the Czech Provinces and 14 in Slovakia. Also, the state distribution enterprise Drevona has been transferred from the Ministry of Internal Trade to this organizational framework.

In the paper industry, there were seven state enterprises, including five in the Czech Provinces and two in Slovakia. With the 25 newly established enterprises, there are now 32 state production enterprises, including 28 in the Czech Provinces and four in Slovakia.

In the textile industry, there were 45 state enterprises, including 40 in the Czech Provinces and five in Slovakia. With the 79 newly established enterprises, there are now 124 state production enterprises, including 110 in the Czech Provinces and 14 in Slovakia.

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In the leather and rubber industry, there were 12 state enterprises, including ten in the Czech Provinces and two in Slovakia. With the 15 newly established enterprises, there are now 27 state production enterprises, including 24 in the Czech Provinces and three in Slovakia.

Thus, altogether, 405 new state production enterprises were established under the Ministry of Industry in the reorganization, so that their number rose to 653, including 563 in the Czech Provinces and 90 in Slovakia. Together with the three distribution enterprises transferred from the Ministry of Internal Trade and with the 14 central and nine regional organizations, there are now 679 state enterprises under the Ministry of Industry.

Most of the newly established enterprises will begin to function as of 1 January 1950.

AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY REORGANIZED -- Hospodar, No 48, 1 Dec 49

A special general management for the automobile and aircraft industry has been established. The present general manager is F. Horak. Within the framework of the general management, the reorganization of the present state enterprises is being completed, the enterprise managements are being abolished, and new base factories have been established.

The automobile sector of the industry produces automobiles, aircraft, motorcycles, bicycles, and auxiliary equipment. Only tractors are included in the precision-machine sector.

Six automobile models are being produced at present: two passenger models and four truck models.

Emphasis is laid on the concentration of production, so that pistons, universal joints, clutches, brakes, and camshafts, for example, can be produced centrally for all the factories. This has already been largely accomplished in the sector of the so-called automobile and aircraft auxiliary industry. An industry with more than a billion crowns' production has been built from the pre-war industry.

Mototechna distributes domestically and Kovo has a monopoly on export sales.

SUPREME PRICE OFFICE ABOLISHED -- Hospodar, No 46, 17 Nov 49

The Supreme Price Office will be abolished by the end of 1949. Its work is being transferred to the State Planning Office and individual central offices, effective 15 November 1949.

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